railway station near the northern limit of Cumbria on 25.5.1896. I personally saw a few specimens near the King Water in VC 70 on 28.5.1977.

Conclusion

The evidence shows that in the Scottish border counties the Orange Tip was established last century, but a decline set in sometime after 1880. This resulted in virtual extinction over much of the Border region but mostly in the eastern half. Except in certain years, this state of affairs lasted up to the seventies of this century. The increase that then occurred, was possibly the culmination of a long gradual recovery most pronounced in the south and west, resulting in a steady extension northwards and eastwards. Two factors may have influenced this recovery. Mr. E. C. Pelham-Clinton favours the view that agriculture, especially draining and grazing, may have gradually eliminated A. cardamines, but that forestry has possibly helped it to spread again, since Cardamine pratense grows along the sheltered drainage ditches in young plantations. Another factor may be the more recent changed policy of reduced cutting of roadside verges. This favours the growth of Alliaria petiolata, another favourite foodplant of the Orange Tip along hedgerows and roadside ditches.

Whether or not the climate was a factor affecting the decline of *cardamines* towards the end of last century is impossible to assess. There were two very severe winters in the Scottish Borders in 1879 and 1880, but the effect of these on the Orange Tip population was apparently never noticed to

my knowledge.

Postscript

In the first part of this article, there are three errors. These are: (1) Page 16, line 17 down—the book title should read: "Lauder and Lauderdale". (2) Page 16, line 12 up—the place name should read: "Stichill". (3) Page 17, line 29—"the old railway track" should be followed by "near Powburn".

Abbreviations

H.B.N.C. History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club.
T.N.H.S. Transactions of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham and Newcastle-upo-Tyne.
T.T.N.F.C. Transactions of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.

The Hornet (Vespa Crabro L.) in Warwickshire. — For some time I have been meaning to report the occurrence of the Hornet in Claverdon, a village some six miles due west of Warwick. A listener to the BBC Radio 4 programme "Wildlife", Mrs. Katherine Penrose, sent in a queen which was passed to me for identification. It was caught by her in her garage on 7th November 1978, and she also mentioned that another was caught two or three days previously by her next door neighbours. — J. F. Burton, BBC Natural History Unit, Broadcasting House, Bristol BS8 2LR.